

BOROUGH



OF COLNE

ANNUAL --- REPORT

— OF THE —

Medical Officer
of Health

For the Year 1948

R. E. ROBINSON

M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



BOROUGH OF COLNE.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (to 5/7/48) AND HEALTH COMMITTEES.

Alderman A. Burrell, J.P., *Chairman*.

Councillor E. Phillips, J.P., *Vice-Chairman*.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman J. W. Shackleton, J.P.)

Alderman H. Snell, J.P.

„ G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

„ E. Duckworth, J.P., (Resigned 5/10/48).

Councillor E. Dodgson.

„ S. P. Haighton, G.M.

„ W. H. Hirst.

„ W. Murphy.

„ W. D. Pye.

„ A. Shaw.

„ J. M. Ogden, (Elected 2/12/48).

CO-OPTED MEMBERS. (Maternity & Child Welfare Committee). (to 5/7/48).

The Mayoress (Mrs. J. W. Shackleton).

The Deputy Mayoress (Mrs. H. Snell).

Mrs. J. E. Allen.

Mrs. E. A. Burrell.

DAY NURSERY COMMITTEE (to 5/7/48).

Alderman A. Burrell, J.P., *Chairman*.

Alderman W. Riddiough, J.P., *Vice-Chairman*.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman J. W. Shackleton, J.P.)

Alderman G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

Councillor E. Dodgson.

„ W. Murphy.

„ E. Phillips, J.P.

„ L. Wharton.

„ A. Shaw.

Mrs. J. E. Allen (Maternity & Child Welfare Voluntary Workers).

Mrs. E. Carroll (Women's Social Service Club).

Mrs. W. Kendall (Young Women's Christian Association).

Mrs. C. Whittaker (Co-operative Women's Guild).

Town Clerk—L. A. Venables, Esq.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

A. FORTUNE, M.S.I.A., (a,b.) (Retired 12/11/48).
S. CAYTON, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., M.Inst.F., (a,b,c,d,f,g,h.)
(Appointed 13/11/48).

Sanitary Inspector :

S. CAYTON, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., M.Inst.F., (Promoted 13/11/48).
A. PEARSON, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., (a,b,c,d,e,i.)
(Appointed 1/12/48).

Health Visitors : (Transferred to Lancs. C.C., Div. 6—5/7/48).

Miss M. GILL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss R. WHITTAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Resigned March, 1948).

Matron of the Maternity Home : (Transferred to Burnley & District
Hospital Management Committee—5/7/48)

Miss H. I. ALLISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk : S. McDERMOTT, Transferred to Lancs. C.C., Div. 6—July, 1948)
J. PRESTON, (Appointed 30/8/48).

Junior Clerk : A. BARKER, (Transferred to Lancs. C.C., Div. 4—July, 1948).

Junior Clerk : A. WATSON, (H.M. Forces).

Junior Clerk : J. HARRISON, (Appointed December, 1948).

Voluntary Workers' Committee : (to 5/7/48).

President : Mrs. J. E. ALLEN.

Hon. Treasurer : Mrs. A. HEY.

Hon. Secretary : Mrs. C. HEAP.

Consultant Obstetric Specialist : (to 5/7/48).

A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin).

(a) R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board Certificate.

(b) R.S.I. Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

(c) Diploma Nat. Fed. Meat Traders' Association

(d) R.S.I. Certificate in Sanitary Science Applied to Buildings and Public Works.

(e) R.S.I. Certificate for Smoke Inspectors.

(f) R.S.I. Advanced Knowledge of Sanitary Inspectors Duties.

(g) City and Guilds of London Institute Boiler House Practice Certificate.

(h) Testamur Institute of Public Cleansing.

(i) Examination qualifying for Assoc. Membership, Institute of Sanitary Engineers.

PREFACE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BANK HOUSE,
COLNE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for the year of 1948.

As this Report includes the Services maintained by this Authority up to July 5th, it may not be amiss if one turns back the pages of the last 50 years or so and study its results. In 1896 the Infantile Mortality Rate was 195 but in this year of review it was 22. The Committee is to be congratulated on setting so high a standard and each member should be an interesting spectator of the new order.

But there are still too many people living in back-to-back houses without amenities of any kind. When conditions ease, slum clearance drives must be the first consideration.

I am grateful to the Committee and my staff for the help given during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON.



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Section A

Statistics and Social Conditions

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Borough of Colne is well situated, healthy, and in excellent natural surroundings. It is 600 ft. to 800 ft. above sea level. There is good natural drainage and a plentiful water supply.

The chief industries of the area are Cotton and Rayon Manufacturing, Engineering, Distributive Trades, Leather Tanning, Building, and Miscellaneous Trades.

The industrial population in July, 1948, numbered 11408, including 6,281 men, 261 boys, 4,568 women, and 298 girls. Twenty-five persons were unemployed on 6th December, 1948.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1948.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,939
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,840
No. of inhabited houses end of 1948, according to Rate Book								7,213
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£131,328
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£521

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1948.

						Birth Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.
				Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births ...	{	Legitimate	323	166	157	16·7
		Illegitimate	26	7	19	
		Totals	349	173	176	
<hr/>						
Still Births ...	{	Legitimate	7	4	3	22·0
		Illegitimate	1	1	—	
		Totals	8	5	3	
<hr/>						
						Death Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.
Deaths	..	...	...	288	149	139
						13·8

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—			Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—		—	Nil.
Other maternal causes	...	...	1	2.80
Total	...		1	2.80

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

			Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	6	4	2
Illegitimate	...	...	2	2	—
Totals	...		8	6	2

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	22
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	18
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	76
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	48
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	—

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

BOROUGH OF COLNE. Population 20,840.	Per 1,000 Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under one year per 1,000 live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 total [live and still] Births	
Mean of 5 years—1943-1947	16.7	14.7	0.44	2.09	2.07	2.00	31
Year 1947	20.7	15.6	0.34	2.60	Nil.	Nil.	26
Year 1948	16.7	13.8	0.43	2.30	2.86	2.80	22
Increase or Decrease in 1948 on 5 years' average—1943-1947	Nil.	-0.9	-0.01	+0.21	+0.79	+0.80	-9
Previous year...	-4.0	-1.8	+0.09	+0.30	+2.86	+2.80	-4

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1948.

(Registrar General's Official Returns, 1948.)

All Causes 288—Males 149, Females 139.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers ...	—	—
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	—	—
5	Diphtheria	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	5	4
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
8	Syphilitic Diseases	—	1
9	Influenza	—	—
10	Measles	—	—
11	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis	—	1
13	Cancer of Oesophagus and Uterus ...	2	3
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	6	6
15	Cancer of Breast	—	3
16	Cancer of all Other Sites	17	11
17	Diabetes	2	—
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	19	27
19	Heart Disease	42	41
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	4
21	Bronchitis	11	7
22	Pneumonia	10	1
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	2	—
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	2	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	—
26	Appendicitis	—	1
27	Other Digestive Diseases	3	3
28	Nephritis	3	1
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis ...	—	—
30	Other Maternal Causes	—	1
31	Premature Birth	1	—
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases ...	2	2
33	Suicide	—	2
34	Road Traffic Accidents	3	—
35	Other Violent Causes	2	4
36	All Other Causes	12	16
		149	139

ENGLAND AND WALES.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1948.

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Tuberculosis	Influenza.	Small-pox.	Acute Polio-myelitis and polioencephalitis	Pneumonia.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).		Total Deaths (under 1 year)
COLNE	16·7	0·38	13·8	—	—	—	0·43	—	—	—	0·52	—	22
England and Wales ...	17·9	0·42	10·8	0·00	0·02	0·00	0·51	0·03	—	0·01	0·41	3·3	34
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	20·0	0·52	11·6	0·00	0·02	0·00	0·59	0·03	—	0·01	0·38	4·5	39
148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations 25,000 - 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	19·2	0·43	10·7	0·00	0·02	0·00	0·46	0·04	—	0·01	0·36	2·1	32
London Adm. County ...	20·1	0·39	11·6	0·00	0·01	0·01	0·63	0·02	—	0·00	0·54	2·4	31

Abortion with Sepsis. Abortion without Puerperal Infections. Others.

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows: { Total Births (live & still) 0·11 0·05 0·13 0·73

do. do. COLNE do. { Total Births (live & still) — — — 2·80

A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1948. *Net Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year of age.*
Compiled from the Official Registrations.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :—	4	...	1	..	5	1	1	..	1	8
Bronchiolitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Heart Failure	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocephalus .. ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Meningococcal Lepto Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Prematurity	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2

The Infant Mortality figure for 1948 is 22 per 1,000 live births. This is a decrease of 4 per 1,000 on the figure for 1947, and is twelve per 1,000 less than the rate for the country as a whole.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—The number of live births registered during the year was 349. Of these, 173 were males and 176 females. The birth rate per 1,000 of the population is 16.7 and is a decrease of 4.0 on the previous year, and is exactly the average rate of the past five years.

STILL BIRTHS.—The still birth rate is below that for the country as a whole. There is still great need for the number of Health Visitors being increased in order to undertake investigations of still birth causes, and to instruct mothers in health matters.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths registered was 288 of which 149 were males and 139 females. The death rate is 13.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population, representing a decrease of 1.8 on the previous year.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1948.

Heart Diseases, Diseases of the Vessels and Cancer were again the principal causes of death in Colne.

Section B

General Provision of Health Services

1. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(i) Particulars of the Public Health Staff are set out on page 2 of this report.

(ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and Bio-chemical examinations were carried out for Colne Health Authority by the Burnley Health Authority, at the Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital, Burnley, until 5th July, 1948, when the Service was transferred to the National Public Health Laboratory Service directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health.

The Public Analyst, Burnley, carries out any chemical analyses which may be required.

The Bacteriological examinations undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Burnley, up to July 4th and their results, are as follows:—

			No. Examined		Positive.		Negative.
(a)	Throat Swabs (Diphtheria)		8	...	—	...	8
(b)	Sputum	... ..	8	...	1	...	7
(c)	Fæces	... ..	2	...	—	...	2
Totals...			18	...	1	...	17

(ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance facilities provided are adequate for the need of the district.

The Colne Corporation gives financial support to the St. John Ambulance Association, whereby a full-time service is made available to the public for medical and accident cases.

During the year up to July 4th, 306 calls were received, involving a mileage of 4201 miles. Thirteen of these were accident cases, the rest being medical or surgical.

On the 5th July, 1948, the Service was taken over by the County Council.

For the removal of infectious cases the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee supply the necessary services for Colne.

(ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—There are two District Nurses working in the Area. They are officers of the Hartley Hospital, Colne, and not under the control of Health Department. Since July 5th, 1948, they have been transferred to the County Council.

Infectious Diseases.—No arrangements are made with the District Nursing Association for the home nursing of cases of infectious diseases.

Midwives.—There are two Municipal Midwives, appointed by the County Council, practising in the area.

(ii) (d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.—These clinics are held at Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.

The Sessions are :—

Wednesday	...	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Thursday	..	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

The records of the work done during the years 1943 to 1948 at the Centre are shown below.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 up to July 4th
Cases which received medical advice	237	598	449	441	382	205
Total consultations	271	637	495	537	635	251
Average No. of attendances—						
(a) Per week ...	90.8	104.5	98.9	102.4	121.8	124.8
(b) „ session ...	23.2	26.3	25.1	25.8	30.6	31.8

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Under the Maternal Care Scheme, to July 4th, 1948, there were no new applications made for free dried milk. Dried Milk and other foods are issued free in necessitous cases on a certificate from the Medical Officer, according to an approved scale of income.

Up to July 4th, 1948, dried milk was sold to the value of £369 3s. 10d.

Table showing amount of Milk distributed free.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 up to July 4th
Applications granted	10	6	8	5	—	—
Total Cost	£ 53/7/11	42/4/0	21/12/0	19/0/2	4/3/3	—

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITS PAID BY THE
HEALTH VISITORS TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

1943-1948

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 up to July 4th
First visits paid to mothers and children	320	305	294	374	339	163
Re-visits—children under 1 year	1838	2004	1212	1141	1415	761
Visits paid to children aged 1-5 yrs	2389	3590	2092	1971	2015	1205
„ „ expectant mothers	109	213	92	120	109	64
Re-visits	169	213	117	81	81	66
Ineffectual visits... ..	519	702	439	463	516	263
Total	5344	7027	4246	4150	4475	2522

VISITS TO THE CLINIC BY INFANTS AND CHILDREN
FROM OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH.

Visits to the Clinic by Infants and Children outside the Borough
have continued.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 up to July 4th
No. of Children	43	32	34	12	12	6
„ Attendances	316	162	110	61	38	24
Barnoldswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrowford	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salterforth	—	—	—	—	1	1
Foulridge	24	10	7	1	3	1
Kelbrook and Earby	—	—	—	2	1	—
Nelson	1	1	2	2	2	1
Burnley	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trawden... ..	18	19	24	6	4	2
Other Towns	—	2	1	1	1	1
Total	43	32	34	12	12	6

RECORD OF WORK DONE AT THE INFANT WELFARE
CENTRE DURING THE YEARS 1943-1948 INCLUSIVE.

		1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 up to July 4th
Number of Separate infants who attended the Clinic	Old ...	488	473	747	648	741	452
	New ...	368	426	350	376	361	175
	Total ...	856	899	1097	1024	1102	627
Attendances made by children							
under 1 year... ..	...	3919	4539	3674	4153	5318	2595
Between 1 and 2 years... ..	...	342	516	696	455	440	419
„ 2 and 5 „ ... ..	...	306	277	379	412	336	295
Attendances made at the Clinic							
1st Quarter ... ..	...	790	1276	981	1093	801	1720
2nd „ ... ..	...	1168	1362	1287	1319	1845	1589
3rd „ ... ..	...	1343	1416	1113	1306	1780	L.C.C.
4th „ ... ..	...	1266	1278	1368	1302	1668	L.C.C.
Total ... ..	...	4567	5332	4749	5020	6094	3309

THE INFANT CLINIC AT BANK HOUSE.

The accommodation at the Welfare Clinic, Bank House, consists of one Consulting Room, two Dressing and Weighing Rooms, a Kitchen and a large Waiting Room.

THE ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

Up to July 4th 62 children under five years of age made 993 attendances. New admissions to the Clinic numbered 45 and 39 cases were discharged.

The following types of cases derived special benefit ; namely :—

Blepharitis	...	...	...	...	...	—
Debility and/or Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	28
Septic Spots, Eczema, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	4
Enlarged Glands...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Otorrhea ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Genu Valgum	...	...	...	...	...	2
Strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	6
Post Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	..	...	...	...	...	12

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

One hundred children under five years of age, made 122 attendances, up to July 4th.

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Diagnosis of the cases on the Clinic Register up to July 4th are :—

Birth Palsey	...	...	...	...	1
Torticollis	...	...	...	...	1
Calcaneo Valgus	...	...	...	...	2
Genu Valgum	...	...	...	...	2
Talipes Equino Varus	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	3
Other Deformities	...	...	...	...	2

No. of children in hospital on December 31st, 1947	...	...	...	1
„ „ children admitted to orthopædic hospital up to July 4th	...	...	...	—
„ „ children discharged from hospital up to July 4th	...	...	...	1
„ „ children in hospital on July 4th, 1948	...	...	...	—

Number of cases seen at the Orthopædic Clinic :—

No. of new cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ cases seen by Surgeon, up to July 4th	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ examinations made by the Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ cases refusing treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ cases which have left the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ cases discharged	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ cases referred for X-Ray	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ cases referred for minor operation (Manchester)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ cases transferred to School Clinic Register up to July 4th	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

THE DENTAL CLINIC.

The details of cases under five years seen at the Dental Clinic up to July 4th, are :—

No. of attendances	...	...	...	41
„ extractions	..	...	...	3
„ fillings	...	...	...	23
„ scalings	...	...	...	1
Advice given to cases	...	...	...	11
Dressings	...	...	...	26

THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is at Carr Road, Nelson, and is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

	Adults	Children
No. of cases admitted to Sanatorium	9	—
" " " Pulmonary Hospital	2	—
" " " General Hospital	1	—
" " " Special Hospital	—	1
" " granted Artificial Light Treatment ...	—	—
" " " Dispensary Supervision or Dispensary Treatment	67	14
" " " X-Ray Examination	138	(Adults & Children)
Total number of cases under supervision on 31st December, 1948	67	14
Pulmonary	50	2
Non-Pulmonary	16	12
Combined (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary) ...	1	—
Removed from the register during the year as recovered	2	—

The Venereal Disease Clinic is provided by the Lancashire County Council and is situated at Victoria Hospital, Burnley. The service is satisfactory. Local practitioners receive information as to the times at which patients can receive treatment at the Clinic and as to where the necessary utensils, compounds, etc., can be obtained for the treatment of such patients.

(ii) (e) HOSPITALS.

Name.	Situation.	Purpose and No. of Beds.	By whom provided. up to July 4th
The Hartley Hospital.	Keighley Road, Colne.	General. Adults 34. Children 10.	The Hartley Hospital Trust.
Marsden Rd. Infec. Disease Hospital.	Marsden Road, Burnley.	Infectious Diseases.	Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board.
Burnley Municipal General Hospital.	Casterton Avenue Burnley.	General	Burnley Public Health Committee.
Christiana Hartley Maternity Home.	Barrowford Road, Colne.	Maternity Home. 14 Beds. 2 Isolation.	Miss Hartley & Colne Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

HOSPITALS. (continued)

General Medical and Surgical				The Hartley Hospital, Colne. Facilities are available for operative surgery. Special department for X-Ray work. Out-patients' department for Ophthalmic Cases. Out-patients department for ear, nose and throat cases. Number of beds, male 12, female 16, children 8, babies' cots 1, private wards 4, isolation 2. Municipal Hospital, Burnley. Manchester Royal Infirmary.
Children	...	...	...	Hartley Hospital. Municipal Hospital, Burnley.
Maternity	...	...	...	Christiana Hartley Maternity Home. 14 beds, 2 isolation, and out-patient Ante-Natal Clinic. Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, Burnley.
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	Burnley Municipal Clinic. Victoria Hospital, Burnley.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	The Lancashire County Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals.
Mental...	...	...	...	The Institutions of the Lancashire Mental Hospital Board.
Mentally Deficient	...	...	...	The Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare.
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	Lancashire County Council Hospital at Biddulph. Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.
Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	...	The Hartley Hospital, Colne.
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	Marsden Road Infectious Disease Hospital, Burnley.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	Burnley Municipal Hospital. Manchester Eye Hospital. Bradford Eye and Ear Hospital.

THE HARTLEY HOSPITAL.

This Institution provides for in-patients and out-patients and has a modern X-Ray Department. It was provided through the beneficence of the Hartley family. The Hospital is admirably situated and most efficiently equipped and staffed as a voluntary general hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS, AND HOMELESS INFANTS.

Unmarried mothers are admitted to the Municipal Maternity Home in Colne. They may also be admitted to the Bank Hall Maternity Home, Burnley.

Illegitimate infants and homeless children as well as unmarried mothers, are provided for, through the auspices of the Public Assistance Committee and the House of Help, Burnley.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

There is a serious lack of provision for Mental Deficiency. Since the closure of the Stanley Street Mental Welfare School in Colne, Colne cases just simply run the streets.

2. (i) MATERNITY SERVICES.

THE COLNE MATERNAL CARE SCHEME.

The Scheme herewith described has been adhered to in all its details.

The Scheme co-ordinates all agencies working in Colne for the care of mothers, makes it possible for all Colne mothers to obtain adequate medical and nursing supervision before, during and after childbirth.

It has for its object the reduction of ill-health, and the prevention of loss of life following upon childbirth.

The General Practitioners of Colne undertake the supervision of their own patients, and have the services of a Consultant Obstetric Specialist and a Dental Surgeon, the whole scheme being under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health. Ante-natal and post-natal Clinics are conducted at the ante-natal department of the Christiana Hartley Maternity Home in Barrowford Road, by the Medical Practitioners, Municipal Midwives, and the Matron of the Home.

The advantages of the Scheme are available for patients, whether or not they are to be confined at the Maternity Home, and whether or not they have engaged a doctor for the confinement.

The Scheme has been extended by the provision of an Emergency Unit. This was thought to be necessary in order to deal with emergency arising in a patient's home.

To complete the Unit a panel of blood donors has been formed and also a small panel of Rh Negative donors.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CARE.

Ante-natal care and post-natal care form an important part of the Scheme, and this is undertaken by the patient's own doctor, at no charge to the patient. The Health Visitors attend the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics and co-ordinate the work of the Maternity Home and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. They make frequent home visits to keep in touch with as many expectant mothers as possible.

A great deal of unnecessary discomfort and ill-health is borne by sensitive women who have a mistaken belief that such suffering is an inevitable accompaniment of childbirth.

There is now no reason why such suffering should continue, because opportunity is given for free private consultations with the physicians of the Scheme, at the Clinic, for all mothers. The best time for this is about six weeks after childbirth.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, 1948, (up to July 4th)

Three hundred and ninety-three patients attended the Ante-natal Clinic attached to the Maternity Home and made 1357 attendances.

Two hundred and fourteen patients were examined by their own doctors under the Maternal Care Scheme.

Sixty-six patients were examined Post-natally by doctors.

I again repeat the need for emphasis on the value of Post-natal examinations. At the present time too great a difference exists between the number of Ante-natal examinations and Post-natal examinations.

Of the 342 notified births, up to July 4th, 147 were delivered in the Christiana Hartley Maternity Home, and 122 in the Langroyd Hall Maternity Home.

Patients admitted to Langroyd Hall, receive Ante-Natal care under the West Riding scheme.

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

Special services have been made available such as those of a Consultant, a Dentist, a Midwife to act as a Maternity Nurse, X-Ray examinations, Laboratory and Ambulance. In necessitous cases, milk, etc., may be granted.

(ii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

THE CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

The Christiana Hartley Maternity Home and Ante-natal Clinic in Barrowford Road, serves the Borough of Colne and the neighbouring districts of the County of Lancaster.

The accommodation available consists of fourteen maternity beds and two isolation beds. The Maternity block contains two labour wards, sterilization room, nursery, and duty room. There is also an Ante-natal Clinic, Observation Block, Kitchen and Laundry.

The accommodation in the Home has been very fully occupied. It appears, from the number of applicants refused admission, to fall short of the actual need.

Experience has shown the need for additional single rooms for the proper nursing of special types of cases, e.g., difficult labours, post eclampsia, heart conditions, caesarean section and premature births, and particularly for the provision of Ante-natal beds.

PREMATURE INFANTS.

Premature infants are retained in the Maternity Home until their progress is equal to that of a child born at full term pregnancy. Thereafter bi-weekly visits are made by the Health Visitors.

The following table shows the number of patients admitted yearly to the Maternity Home since its inception in 1927.

Year						Patients admitted.
1927	...	...	...	...	...	51
1928	...	...	...	...	...	118
1929	...	...	...	...	...	128
1930	...	...	...	...	...	135
1931	...	...	...	...	...	145
1932	...	...	...	...	...	170
1933	...	...	...	...	...	186
1934	...	...	...	...	...	194
1935	(April 28th to December 31st)					161
1936	...	...	...	...	...	251
1937	...	...	...	...	...	225
1938	...	...	...	...	...	244
1939	...	...	...	...	...	231
1940	...	...	...	...	...	224
1941	...	...	...	...	...	249
1942	...	...	...	...	...	278
1943	...	...	...	...	...	287
1944	...	...	...	...	...	290
1945	...	...	...	...	...	282
1946	(Closed 7/2/46 to 18/2/46)					284
1947	...	...	...	...	...	303
1948	(to July 4th)					149

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME, 1948 (up to July 4th).

	Borough of Colne	Lancs. C.C.	Other Areas	Total
(1) No. of cases in the home on 1st January, 1948	6	1	—	7
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1948 (to July 4th)	118	26	5	149
(3) No. of cases discharged	118	27	5	150
(4) No. of cases remaining July 5th, 1948	5	1	—	6
(5) Average duration of stay	13 days	13 days	13 days	—
(6) No. of cases delivered by :—				
(a) Midwives	93	21	3	117
(b) Doctors	27	1	2	30
(c) Miscarriages	—	—	—	—
(7) No. of cases discharged unde- livered	1	—	—	1
(8) No. of cases not delivered	—	—	—	—
(9) No. of cases B.B.A.	1	—	—	1
(10) No. of applications for admis- sion granted	108	32	3	143
(11) No. of applications made for reduction of Fees	14	Not known	—	14
(12) No. of applications granted	14	" "	—	14

	Borough of Colne	Lancs. C.C.	Other Areas	Total
(13) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife :—				
(a) Ante-Natal	2	—	—	2
(b) During Labour	8	1	2	11
(c) After Labour	32	9	—	41
(d) For Infant	5	1	—	6
(14) No. of emergency cases sent in by Doctors	12	—	1	13
(15) No. of cases notified as :—				
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
(16) No. of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
(17) No. of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	1
(18) No. of cases of " Inflammation of Eyes " however slight	1	—	—	1
(19) No. of maternal deaths... ..	—	—	—	—
(20) No. of live births	117	25	5	147
(21) No. of twin births	2	1	—	3
(22) No. of Fœtal deaths :—				
(a) Miscarriage	—	—	—	—
(b) Stillborn	3	—	—	3
(c) Within 10 days of birth...	2	—	—	2

Stillbirths :—Macerated 3.

Deaths within 10 days of birth :—Atelectasis 1, Prematurity 1.

- (23) Emergency cases sent in by Doctors 14 :—Acute Toxæmia 6, Ante-partum Hæmorrhage 2, Persistent Occipito Posterior 2, Breech 2. (2 babies were admitted for adjustment of feeding).
- (24) Details for which Medical Aid was sought by Midwives for :—

A. MOTHER—

Before Labour :	After Labour :
Toxæmia 1	Pyrexia 1
During Labour :	Ruptured Perineum 37
Abnormal Lie 1	Mastitis 1
Persistent Occipito Posterior 1	Phlebitis 2
Breech in Primipara 4	
Uterine Enertia 1	
Premature Twins 1	
Delay in 2nd Stage 2	
Head above brim Primipara 1	
Adherent Placenta... .. 1	

B. INFANT—

Discharging Eye 1
Cyanosis 2
Spina Bifida 2
Dyspœa 1

(25) Ante-Natal Work :—

Number of patients attending Ante-Natal Clinic	393
" attendances made at Ante-Natal Clinic	1357
Of the 393 patients who received Ante-Natal supervision :—	
Delivered in Maternity Home	114
Undelivered (due in 1948)	179
Municipal Midwives' Patients	70

Non-Pregnant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Left the District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscarriages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Delivered in (West Riding C.C.) Langroyd Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delivered in Monkholme Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delivered in Burnley Municipal Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

(26) Mr. Callam, the Consultant Obstetrician, was called in on 5 occasions for :—

Acute Shock	...	...	...	1	Pelvic Disproportion	...	...	2
Adherent Placenta	...	...	...	1	Operations for Cæsarean Section	...	...	1
					for Disproportion			

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

It will be seen by the figures quoted above that the Clinic has been in full use. Sessions are held bi-weekly on Wednesday and Friday afternoons for patients seeking admission to the Home. In addition, sessions are held on Monday afternoons by the Municipal Midwives. On other weekdays the Physicians of the Maternal Care Scheme hold sessions which are specially arranged.

The Clinic is situated to the East of the main building of the Home, from which it is entirely separate. The accommodation consists of Waiting Room and Sanitary Accommodation, Dressing Cubicles, Laboratory and two Consulting Rooms.

The following table shows the figures for Ante-Natal attendance since 1927 :—

Year.	No. of expectant mothers who attended.				No. of attendances at the Clinic.			
1927	44	...	...	...	202
1928	40	...	...	...	210
1929	131	...	...	...	327
1930	153	...	...	...	406
1931	209	...	...	...	678
1932	201	...	...	...	787
1933	262	...	...	...	919
1934	272	...	...	...	998
1935	318	...	...	...	1079
1936	397	...	...	...	1423
1937	436	...	...	...	1468
1938	468	...	...	...	1845
1939	533	...	...	...	1864
1940	507	...	...	...	1830
1941	554	...	...	...	2167
1942	644	...	...	...	2398

1943	...	...	...	620	...	...	...	2315
1944	...	...	...	602	...	...	...	2527
1945	...	...	...	603	...	...	...	2517
1946	...	...	...	759	...	...	...	2964
1947	...	...	...	707	...	...	...	2784
1948 (to July 4th)	...	...	...	393	...	...	...	1357

The Clinics and the Home serve not only Colne but the neighbouring County Districts.

It must be remembered also that the specially difficult and abnormal cases are selected for admission.

The following table shows the number of Ante-Natal patients requiring in-patient treatment and the reason for admission during the years 1938 to July 4th, 1948.

Table showing the number of Ante-Natal Patients requiring in-patient treatment, 1938 to July 4th, 1948

1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 to July 4th
30	23	8	7	16	17	13	17	17	6	6

ANTE-NATAL PATIENTS.

Of the 6 Patients in this category in 1948 (to July 4th) the following conditions were noted.

Ante-Natal Patients (requiring admission in 1948) (to July 4th) :—

Acute Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	4
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	6

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

One Maternal death occurred in the Borough during the year.

Table showing the total number of Births and Stillbirths, and the total number of Maternal deaths for the last ten years.

Year.	Totals including County Cases and other Areas.		Borough of Colne only.	
	No. of Births.	No. of Maternal Deaths.	No. of Births.	Maternal Deaths.
1938	329	Nil.	192	Nil.
1939	396	3	253	1
1940	340	2	232	2
1941	400	1	270	1
1942	425	3	275	3
1943	415	1	307	1
1944	401	1	296	1
1945	499	2	288	1
1946	672	—	371	—
1947	741	—	422	—
1948	657	1	357	1

(iii) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

(Under Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The Health Visitors undertake the supervision and inspection of children under the above Act. There were no names on the register on July 4th, 1948.

3.

NURSING HOMES.

Action taken during 1948 (to July 4th) :—

No. of Applications for registration	Nil
No. registered	Nil
No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	Nil
No. of appeals against such orders	Nil
No. of cases in which such orders have been—	
(a) Confirmed on appeal.	—
(b) Disallowed	—
No. of applications for exemption from registration...	1

No. (a) Granted	...	...	.	...	...	1
(b) Withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c) Refused	..	..	...	...	...	—

DAY NURSERY (to July 4th, 1948).

The nursery in North Valley Road accommodates 45 children 0-5 years, and has been fully occupied.

Having regard to the economic situation and the consequent need for more women to enter industry increased facilities for the care of children in Day Nurseries is essential. Increased accommodation, by extension of the present nursery was carried out by the County Council in September, 1948.

The table below indicates the usefulness of the service and the need for further extension.

DAY NURSERY REPORT FOR 1948 (to July 4th).

	Average Attendance under two years.		Average Attendance over two years.	Highest Attendance on one day.	Lowest Attendance on one day.	Number on waiting list.	Number on register.
January...	...	14	27	43	39	165	45
February	...	12	28	42	38	88	43
March	14	28	44	39	84	45
April	14	27	42	40	84	45
May	14	26	41	39	88	45
June-July 4th	...	14	27	43	39	90	45
Average	...	13.6	27.1	42.5	39.0	99.8	44.6

Section C

List of Local Acts and Regulations

LIST OF LOCAL ACTS, SPECIAL LOCAL ORDERS,
GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS
IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

- Colne and Marsden Local Board Act, 1881.
 Colne Corporation Act, 1897.
 Colne Corporation Act, 1905.
 Colne Corporation Act, 1921.
 Colne Corporation Act, 1933.
 Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, Section 115.
 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. (Except Sections 16 to 27, 32, 33, 36 and 47 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).
 Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. (Except Sections 5 to 15 and 17 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).
 Local Government Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 14) Act, 1903.
 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Sections 17 22, 81, 85, 86 and 94).
 Public Health Act, 1925, Part 2 (Except Section 20 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).
 Housing of the Rural Workers Scheme approved by the Minister of Health, 12th February, 1929, as amended by Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1942.
 Borough of Colne (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1932.
 The Colne (Fish and Greengrocery Shops) Weekly Half-day Holiday Order, 1946.
 Stationers' and Booksellers' Exemption Order, 1913.
 Closing Order for Butchers' Shops, 1921.
 The Colne (Fried Fish and Chip Shops) Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1939.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS :—

- New Streets, 1925.
 Bye-Laws with respect to Common Lodging Houses, 1908.
 „ „ „ Houses-let-in Lodgings, 1925.
 „ „ „ Private Slaughterhouses, 1908.
 Public Slaughterhouse Bye-Laws, 1933.
 „ „ (Regulations), 1932.
 Building Bye-Laws, 1939.

Section D

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. One hundred and fifty-seven cases of infectious disease (other than Tuberculosis) were notified during the year, 91 of these being Measles. Forty-five cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, these being generally of a mild type.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is issued as required to general practitioners in the area from stocks available at the Health Department.

SMALLPOX.—The vaccinated population in Colne is far too low. It invites a serious state of affairs should an epidemic break out. I strongly recommend parents to have their babies vaccinated as early as possible after birth.

IMMUNISATION CLINIC.

DIPHTHERIA.—Clinics for active immunisation against Diphtheria are held at the School Clinic.

Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated is the prophylactic used.

1948—No. of pre-school children immunised against Diphtheria	195
(up to July 4th) " school " " " "	6
No. of school children given reinforcing injection	45
Total number of Clinics held for immunisation	16
Total number of attendances, 1st visits	231
Total number of attendances, re-inspections	195

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Adequate accommodation is provided at the Marsden Road Infectious Diseases Hospital for all cases of infectious disease by arrangement with the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee.

Thirty-five patients were admitted during the year.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

DISEASE.	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 "	4 "	5 "	10 "	15 "	20 "	35 "	45 "	65 and over	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Diagnosis not confirmed	Total Deaths
Malaria (contracted abroad)	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	1	2	5	5	15	13	1	2	1	...	...	45	33	...	...
Diphtheria
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)
Puerperal Pyrexia
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	1	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	3	2	11	1	...	...
Erysipelas	2	1	4	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	4	...	...	...
Measles	2	15	12	16	18	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	1	...	...
Dysentery
Acute Poliomyelitis
Acute Polio-encephalitis
Totals	3	16	15	21	24	48	13	2	5	2	5	3	157	35	...	...

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Case rates per 1,000 population.

	England & Wales	Colne	148 Smaller Towns
Small-pox ...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1.73	2.15	1.82
Diphtheria...	0.08	—	0.09
Typhoid Fever	0.01	—	0.01

2.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It has not been found necessary to enforce the provisions of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, employed in the milk trade, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1948.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 years	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 „ .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 „ .....	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	...
20 „ .....	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
25 „	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
35 „	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	...
45 „	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
55 „	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
65 and upwards	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	7	11	1	2	8	5	...	...
	18		3		13		0	

The notification of Tuberculosis is reasonably efficient.

Section E

Sanitary Circumstances

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

Annual Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector :

Dr. R. E. Robinson,
Medical Officer of Health,
Borough of Colne.

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the Sanitary Inspection of the Borough for the year 1948 in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

GENERAL INFERENCE :

It will be seen from a glance at page two that the report is almost entirely a record of the work carried out under Mr. A. Fortune who held office as Senior Sanitary Inspector until November. When he retired from the service of the Corporation, Mr. Fortune had held the senior position in Colne for 22 years. As one of those who was privileged to serve under him I should like to express my appreciation of his guidance and counsel which was so readily given on many occasions.

In July, when the personal health services were transferred to the County Council, the entire clerical staff was lost. Two members took up senior appointments with the County Council and one entered H.M. Forces for a period of National Service.

There followed a period of acute difficulty but by the end of the year all the vacancies had been filled, perforce by inexperienced staff. Consequently when the year under review ended there were considerable arrears of work, both inspectorial and clerical, to be made good.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES :

There is still a large unsatisfied demand for houses in the town, from those in old and time-worn houses and those without houses at all. It will be seen from the report that there are over six hundred back-to-back and other obsolete types which stand condemned on this count alone, irrespective of their structural condition. There is an even greater number which lack all modern conveniences but which are otherwise structurally sound. It is to be hoped that many of these owner-occupied houses will be modernised with the financial assistance afforded by the Housing Bill which is now before Parliament.

WATER.

The town's water supply is obtained from a catchment area of 780 acres near at hand on Emmott Moor. The Laneshaw Reservoir has a capacity of 75 million gallons.

The reservoir is well situated, 858 feet above Ordnance Datum.

Corn Close Borehole, with pumping plant, was completed in 1937. The capacity of the borehole is 40,000 gallons per hour.

The supply is adequate and of excellent quality, giving satisfactory bacteriological and chemical analysis. During the year 109 bacteriological and chemical analyses were made of filtered water by the Water Department.

During 1942 chlorination plant was installed in the Laneshaw Filter House for treating both the low level and high level supplies.

Filtration is carried out by Bell and Candy Mechanical Preserve Filters.

No. of houses on constant direct supply	...	7788
No. of houses supplied by stand pipe	...	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There are approximately 40 miles of sewers within the area.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The arrangements for sewage disposal are concentrated at the Sewage Purification Works in Burnley Road. The plant and methods of treatment have again been satisfactory during the year, and no complaints of nuisance have been received. The standard has been maintained to the satisfaction of the Lancashire Rivers Board. A small laboratory has been set up for the testing of sewage and effluents.

The extension of the sewerage system to those areas where a water supply is available and septic tanks exist, would be a scheme worthy of consideration, if the public health is to be regarded.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Lancashire Rivers Board is responsible for the supervision and protection of the rivers and streams in the area.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There were 70 pail closets and 41 tanks or privies still in use in the area at the end of the year. In most of these instances there is an adequate supply of water, but no sewer available. Conversions to the water carriage system would necessitate the provision of a septic tank, but due caution should be taken before installations of these are carried out, to ensure that land and ditches are not fouled by the effluents therefrom.

The conversion of 67 waste-water closets into fresh water closets has been carried out during the year under review. The Corporation grant of £3 per conversion has been continued.

At the end of the year there were still approximately 3,451 waste water closets within the Borough.

Conversions and additions in 1948 :—

Waste W.C.'s to fresh W.C's	...	...	67
Waste W.C.'s abolished	...	...	17
Tank Closets to fresh W.C.'s	...	...	—
Pail Closets to fresh W.C.'s	...	...	—
Pail Closets abolished	...	...	1
Additional fresh W.C.'s provided..	...	...	82
Water Closets abolished	...	...	—

Various types existing at the end of 1948.

		F.W.C's	W.W.C's	Tanks	Pails
Dwellinghouses	...	4031	3411	39	70
Factories, Offices and Lock-up Shops		814	27	—	—
Sunday Schools and Institutions	...	138	3	2	—
Day Schools	...	146	—	—	—
Public Buildings, Offices, etc.	...	141	10	—	—
Totals	...	5270	3451	41	70

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse is collected from (approximately 7330) bins at houses and other buildings, and is transported in four Karrier Bantam refuse collection vehicles. A horse and cart is hired for short journeys and a Highways Department wagon is used for relief work.

Street cleansing is carried out by a Karrier Motor Sweeper and collectors, working on the "beat" system with "Orderly" trucks.

Gullies are emptied by a "Karrier" Mechanical Gully Emptier.

The disposal of refuse is by a four-cell furnace of the top-feed type at the Destructor Works and by controlled tipping.

A Salvage Scheme has been in operation since 1940, and up to the end of March, 1949, 5137 tons of material at a value of £17,821 had been recovered and sold.

Kitchen waste is sold raw and is heat-treated by the customer before being used as animal food.

Pail closets are emptied by Colne Corporation at the owners' request.

This Service is administered by the Borough Engineer to whom I am indebted for most of this information.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The following is a summary of the 3493 inspections made during the year :—

Dwellinghouses P.H.A. and H.A.	...	...	...	139
„ P.H.A.	...	...	...	1384
„ Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	69
Alleged Dirty and Verminous Houses	...	...	...	36
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	26
Suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	5
Animals so kept to be a nuisance	...	...	..	13
Bakehouses	...	...	...	91
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	66
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	63
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	32
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	406
Other premises where food is prepared	...	...	...	256
Offensive Trades and Marine Stores	...	...	...	46
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	12
Stable Premises	...	...	...	10
Factories	...	...	...	99
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	212
Drains Inspected and Tested	...	...	...	352
Rag Flock Act...	...	...	...	1
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	88
Water Samples	...	...	...	1
Food and Drug Samples	...	...	...	86
				<hr/>
				3493
				<hr/>

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL VISITS.

Rodent Operative : No. of Visits	...	...	...	...	801
Disinfecting and Stoving Houses after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	48
„ „ „ Schools „ „ „	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ other Buildings „ „ „	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ Vehicles „ „ „	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Beds Disinfected by Steam	..	...	...	...	4
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam	...	...	...	...	33

DEFECTS REMEDIED & SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS
CARRIED OUT UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Defective chimney flues remedied	...	...	...	...	...	3
Chimney Stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Roofs repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	17
External walls pointed and rendered free from dampness	...	...	...	...	...	7
External doors and fittings repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Yards repaired or resurfaced	...	...	...	...	...	76
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
New windows provided or repaired and made to open	...	...	...	...	...	17
Wood floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
New concrete floors provided	..	...	...	...	...	3
Hot water service installed	...	...	...	...	...	10
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	16
Lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	...	...	20
Modern fireplaces provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Water supply improved or new provided	...	...	...	...	...	21
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
New Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water service pipes to W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
W.C. cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water closet buildings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	69
Tippers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Septic tanks cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
Waste water closets converted or abolished under Corporation's Grant Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	74
Soil pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
New W.C. pedestals fixed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Eaves gutters and fall pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	38
Sink waste pipes trapped or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
New drains constiucted	...	...	...	...	...	88
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	67
Drains opened out for inspection	...	...	...	...	...	81
Drains cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
Defective dustbins replaced	...	...	...	...	...	55
Houses sprayed with insecticidal fluid	...	...	...	...	...	27
Schools „ „ „ „	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bedding washed and cleansed	..	...	...	...	...	4
Animals removed from dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	..	...	...	2
Rodent infested premises dealt with...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Rent Book ommissions	...	...	...	...	...	6

TABLE OF NUISANCES RECORDED AND ABATED.

Number of complaints received ...	...	...	...	226
„ „ informal notices served	...	...	...	204
„ „ statutory notices served	...	...	...	41
„ „ nuisances discovered	...	...	...	268
„ „ „ outstanding from 1947	...	...	...	118
„ „ „ abated ...	...	...	...	261
„ „ „ carried forward to 1949	...	...	...	125

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power ...	81	4	—
Factories without mechanical power ...	18	—	—
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and Engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises).	—	—	—
TOTAL	99	4	—

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences { insufficient	3	3	—	—
{ unsuitable or defective	7	5	—	—
{ artificial lighting	—	—	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	2	2	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
Total	13	10	—	—

RODENT CONTROL.

Eighty-seven inspections were made to alleged rat infested premises by Sanitary Inspectors. The technique advised by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is carried out in all cases of infestation.

During the year 801 visits were made by the Rodent Operative to 108 infested premises. It is estimated that 1420 rats were destroyed.

Treatment of the public sewer system was carried out in accordance with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries recommendations. One initial and one maintenance treatment were successfully carried out and a further maintenance treatment will be undertaken early in 1949.

The Sewage and Destructor Works were treated in conjunction with the maintenance treatment of the sewers.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Twenty-six visits were paid during the year to this type of dwelling. No action was taken.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses within the Borough.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The offensive trades carried out in Colne are:—

Gut Scraper 1; Tallow Melter 1; Tripe Boiler 1; Tanners 3; Fellmonger 1; Leather Dressers 2.

Forty-six inspections were made of offensive trades and marine stores. These businesses have been carried on without complaint during the year.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Two hundred and forty-one inspections were made to shops. Instructions were given to 87 shopkeepers with regard to their obligations under the Shops Acts. Nineteen informal notices were served with reference to sanitary conveniences.

A number of shop temperatures recorded during the winter were found to be unsatisfactory.

CLOSING OF SHOPS.—Thirty-nine general inspections were made after closing hours, and it was noted that the regulations were being observed.

ANALYSIS OF SHOPS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

Animal and Bird Foods ...	2	Milk Purveyor ...	1
Antiques ...	1	Music Dealer ...	2
Beauty Culture ...	1	Massage and Chiropody ...	1
Brushmaker ...	1	Needlecraft ...	1
Butchers ...	33	Newsagents and	
Builders' Merchants and		Booksellers ...	22
Fire-range Dealers ...	4	Painters and Decorators ...	16
Chemists ...	8	Photographers ...	2
Cloggers and Boot and		Picture Framers ...	2
Shoe Repairers ...	27	Plumbers ...	12
Confectioners, Cafes...	32	Prams, etc. ...	1
Cycle Dealer ...	2	Printers'... ...	3
Dry Cleaners ...	4	Radio Relay Service ...	2
Fancy Goods ...	1	Sports Outfitters ...	1
Fish Friers ...	18	Sweets ...	19
Florists ...	4	Secondhand Dealers ...	3
French Polishers ...	1	Tailors and Outfitters ...	14
Funeral Service ...	1	Tobacconists ...	3
Furnishers (House) ...	17	Tripe Sellers ...	2
Gas Appliances ...	1	Wine and Spirits ...	2
Garages, etc. ...	17	Wireless and Electric ...	10
General Store ...	4		—
Glass and China Wear ...	2		504
Greengrocers... ...	18	Vacant Shops ...	26
Grocers ...	100		—
Hairdressers (Ladies)	14		530
„ (Men) ...	12		—
Herbalists ...	1	Market Hall :	
Ironmongers and		Shops... ...	18
Hardware ...	6	Stalls ...	76
Jewellers and Opticians ...	3	Cafes ..	3
Ladies' Wear... ...	27	Vacant ...	—
Leather and Grindary ...	1		—
Lending Library ...	1		97
Mixed Business ...	21		—
		Grand Total ...	627

The foregoing figures should be studied carefully by shopkeepers and prospective shopkeepers. They amount to approximately one occupied shop to every 34 persons, men, women and children, or about one shop to every 12 inhabited houses. It is true that there is a floating population attracted by the covered market and shopping facilities generally and a country population which comes into the town because of the existence of a cattle market but these non-resident buyers do not reach all parts of the town.

Many shops have changed their ownership during the year and been taken over by persons of no previous experience of their responsibilities under the numerous and perplexing Statutes which apply to shops. In these cases it has been felt proper to give full guidance to the traders concerned and no legal proceedings have been taken.

CAMPING SITES

No applications were received for the use of sites in the area for camping purposes.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Two hundred and twelve observations were made and it was not found necessary to serve any Statutory Notices.

In spite of poor quality coal, and the burning of scrap rubber during the extreme shortage of fuel, where offences were committed due regard was given to the advice of the department to minimise the emission of dense smoke. Consequently the necessity for statutory action did not arise.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public. The Corporation owns Public Baths and Swimming Pools, which were opened in 1909.

They consist of the following:—

An adult swimming pool, children's swimming pool, shower and foot baths, with dressing cubicles, sanitary accommodation, and seats for spectators. There is also a series of medicated baths.

DISINFESTATION.

Disinfestation is here taken to include all insects and parasites.

Private houses are inspected and disinfested upon complaint of infestation from the owner or occupier, and spraying or dusting is carried out according to circumstances with removal of wallpaper in severe bug infestations.

The following treatments were carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors:—

<u>Council Houses.</u>	<u>Other Houses.</u>	<u>Insecticide Used.</u>
2	12	D.D.T. in kerosene.
—	3	Zaldecide Spray.
5	4	Vermoose Spray.
1	—	Insect Powder.

In addition one school was sprayed with D.D.T. in kerosene.

CORPORATION HOUSES—INCOMING TENANTS.

Consideration is being given to the establishment of a system of inspection and treatment to be applied to both personal effects and the premises of prospective Corporation tenants.

Section F

Housing

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total including numbers given seperately under (b) ...	...	—
(i) By the Local Authority ...	...	34
(ii) By other Local Authorities ...	...	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons ...	...	3

(b) With state assistance under the Housing Act :—

(i) By the Local Authority ...	...	—
(ii) By other bodies or persons ...	...	—

Total Number of New Houses built by the Local Authority under Various Acts, to the end of 1948.

(1) Housing Act 1919 ...	...	56
(2) Housing Act 1924 ...	...	442
(3) Housing Act 1925, Part III ...	...	132
(4) Housing Act 1930 ...	...	390
(5) Housing Act 1936 ...	...	66
		<hr/>
		1086

I. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	...	70
(b) The number of inspections made for the purpose ...	...	161
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	...	4
(b) The number of inspections made for the purpose ...	...	12
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	...	4
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	...	4

(2)—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	14
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(3)—*Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—					
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	4
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—			
(a) By owners	...	...	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	—

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses represented	...	...	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	—
(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertaking accepted and determined	...	...	—
* Refers only to Housing defects.			
(4) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	—

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	—

There have been demolished during the year 13 houses which were in confirmed clearance areas. Some of these became so dangerous that the local authority were compelled to act having regard to public safety.

Housing Act, 1936 Part IV. Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
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(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	—
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	—
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	2
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year				2
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...		17
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...		—

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

In the Borough there are approximately 424 back-to-back, 194 single, and 30 back-to-earth houses requiring attention under the Housing Act. Unless the housing shortage is over-come within the next few years or so it would appear that in the absence of a slum clearance programme it will be necessary to close some of the back-to-back houses individually. There is a widespread lack of indoor sanitary accommodation including baths and hot and cold water.

Extent of shortage :—

Number on waiting list for Corporation bungalows	...	...	195
“ “ “ Corporation houses	...	...	485
No. of applicants at present sharing houses with other families			214

Particulars of Housing Schemes in hand or contemplated :—

Haggate Gate Estate—40 houses and 4 bungalows, of which 30 houses and 4 bungalows are completed and occupied.

Birtwistle Avenue Extension—48 houses (6 two bedroom, 38 three bedroom, and 4 four bedroom types)—roads and sewers commenced.

Fern Street—5 flats (3 one bedroom and 2 bed-sitting room types) in course of construction.

Mossley Street—6 bungalows (one bedroom type) in course of construction.

Harrison Drive—2 bungalows (one bedroom type)—approved but not yet commenced.

Colne Lane—16 flats (one bedroom type)—Contemplated.

Section G

Inspection and Supervision of Food

MILK SUPPLY

Sixty six inspections were made of the milk producing farms within the Borough in addition to frequent visits to milkshops and dairies.

One owner undertook (voluntarily) structural improvements to his farm buildings, including sanitary fittings, new floors, rendering of walls and ceilings, and provision of dairy and boskins.

There were no prosecutions under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS:—

No. of Registered Cowkeepers ..	...	...	...	...	82
„ Butter Makers or Stock Rearers	...	...	...	...	8
„ Wholesale Milk Producers	...	...	...	...	36
„ Producer Retailers ..	..	...	...	..	38
„ Purveyors only ...	...	...	..	...	49
„ Purveyors from outside the Borough	...	..	...	...	26
„ Licensed Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	2
„ Licensed Producers of Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	3
„ Licensed Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	5
„ Licensed Retailers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	3

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED AT FARMS.

New floors	...	...	...	...	..	...	2
Walls rendered smooth in cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Additional light provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dairies provided ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New boskins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

ICE CREAM.

MANUFACTURERS :

There are eight manufacturers of this commodity in the Borough, most of whom are using the hot mix method. In one instance production is on a large scale, the remainder being medium and small traders supplying their own needs.

At the end of the year all but one manufacturer had separated the manufacture of ice cream from his domestic arrangements, providing two or more rooms for the purpose. Most manufacturers have modern equipment, which, though not complete in every respect, is far advanced toward the desired standard.

It is gratifying to record that all manufacturers will have premises specially designed for the purpose in readiness for the Summer of 1949.

RETAILERS :

The number of applications to sell ice cream is increasing rapidly and often applicants have no regard for the nature of other commodities handled by the same assistants. This difficulty would be met, to some extent by pre-packed ice cream, but the supply falls short of the demand for lack of machines and paper. More plentiful supplies of wrapped ice cream would also go some way towards reducing contamination after manufacture.

QUALITY :

Owing to lack of essential materials we still have no qualitative standard for ice cream. It is hoped that even some modest standard will be fixed in the near future to protect the consuming public and the conscientious trader making an ice cream having some small claim to quality.

FOOD POISONING

No cases were reported during the year.

MEAT.

Slaughter of animals Act, 1933.—During the year 49 Licences were issued to fit and proper persons to slaughter animals for human food. A number of men to whom licences were granted were not employed at slaughterhouses, but the number includes persons whose original licence was granted prior to 1939. These latter are kept on the register to encourage the humane killing of cottagers' pigs.

From January, 1940, the Ministry of Food took over the Public Abattoir as a slaughtering centre for Colne, Nelson, Barrowford, Trawden and Foulridge. The Wholsale Meat Supply Association also uses the abattoir as a Depot for the distribution of imported meat.

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected at the Public Abattoir during 1948 were as follows :—

Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
2722	9718	51	2029	14520

In addition 153 cottagers' pigs were slaughtered in private slaughter-houses and own premises by registered slaughtermen.

MEAT AND FOOD CONDEMNED.

				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
MEAT :—								
BEASTS								
Carcases (60)	...	...	...	10	1	1	14
Portions of Beef (49)	...	...	...	1	3	0	11
Heads (312)...	...	...	...	3	4	0	8
Livers (471)...	...	...	...	2	2	0	6
Lungs (615)...	...	...	...	2	14	3	18
Other Offal :—Mesenteries (173)...				—	9	1	2	
Udders (1015)	...			5	8	3	0	
Stomachs (104)	...			—	19	2	0	
CALVES								
Carcases (24)	...	...	...	—	7	2	14
Heads (20)	}	...	...	—	—	3	22
Livers (26)								
Lungs (25)								
PIGS								
Carcases (6)...	...	...	...	—	7	0	0
Heads (11) ...	...	...	...	—	1	3	9
Livers (8)	}	...	...	—	—	2	4
Lungs (7)								
SHEEP								
Carcases (12)	...	...	...	—	3	1	22
Livers (451)...	...	...	...	—	8	0	6
Lungs (13)	}	...	...	—	—	3	10
Heads (12)								
			Total	...	27	13	1	12
Corned Beef	...	...	...	—	9	3	17

Tuberculous meat condemned (Included in previous total) :—

				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
BEASTS							
Carcases (38)	...	...	...	7	6	1	11
Parts of Carcasses (23)	...	...	...	—	14	2	24
CALVES							
Carcases (13) (Congenital T.B.)	...			—	4	0	21
PIGS							
Carcases (2)...	...	...	...	—	3	0	4
				8	8	1	4

The percentage of cattle (excluding calves) affected with Tuberculosis was approximately 2.2%.

				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED 1948.							
Milk	...	...	154 tins	—	1	1	14
Meat	...	...	78 „	—	—	3	3
Fish	...	...	88 „	—	—	2	13
Vegetables	...	...	319 „	—	3	2	5
Soups	...	...	79 „	—	—	2	23
Jam and Marm	...	...	67 „	—	1	1	17
Fruit	...	...	40 „	—	—	2	26
Cereals	...	...	514 pkts.	—	2	1	5
Chocolate	...	...	144 bars	—	—	—	18
Oranges	...	...	...	—	8	2	0
Fish	...	...	...	—	1	0	8
Potted Meat	...	...	...	—	—	1	2
Semoletti	...	...	...	—	3	0	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	—	—	3	10
Total				1	5	1	4

There were on the Registers of the Department :—

Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Fried Fish Shops	18
Cooked Meat Shops	25

Private Slaughterhouses :—

No. Licensed	4
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BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register	36
No. of Inspections	91
Nuisances found	1

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The Local Authority became a Food and Drugs Authority as from October 1st, 1939, and the following samples were purchased during 1948.—

FORMAL :—

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	56
Milk "Appeal to Cow."	...	...	...	...	...	3
Potted Meat	...	...	...	...	...	1

INFORMAL :—

Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	4
Potted Meat	...	...	...	...	...	2
Baking Powder	...	...	...	...	...	2

Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	1
Cream of Tartar	...	...	...	...	1
Glycerine	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	1
Glauber Salts...	...	...	...	...	1
Magnesia	...	...	...	...	1
Carbonate of Magnesia	...	...	...	...	1
Linseed Meal	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Almond Substitute	...	...	...	...	1
Liquid Paraffin	...	...	...	...	1
Zinc Ointment	...	...	...	...	1
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	...	...	...	...	1
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	...	1
Black Pepper	...	...	...	...	1
White Pepper	...	...	...	...	1
Saccharines	...	...	...	...	1
Salt	...	...	...	...	1
Dried Onions...	...	...	...	...	1

Total 86

ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

Article.			Formal or Informal.	Nature of Adulteration.	Observations.
Potted Meat	...	...	Informal	24% deficient in meat	Vendor warned
Potted Meat	...	...	Informal	28% deficient in meat	Vendor warned
Ground Almond Substitute	...	...	Informal	Deficient in oil to extent of 48%	Stocks exhausted
Magnesia	...	...	Informal	Contains 17.5% Magnesium Carbonate which is about 8% in excess of that allowed in the B.P. product	Formal Sample taken early in 1949—Genuine
Milk	...	...	Formal	4.59% added water	Prosecuted
Milk	...	...	Formal	2.35% added water	Prosecuted
Milk	...	...	Formal	10.12% added water	Prosecuted
Milk	...	...	Formal	10% deficient in fat	Vendor warned
Milk	...	...	Formal	8.7% deficient in fat	Vendor warned
Milk	...	...	Formal	10.7% deficient in fat	Vendor warned
Milk	...	...	Formal	1% added water	Vendor warned
Milk	...	...	Formal	2% added water	Vendor warned
Milk	...	...	Formal	3% deficient in fat	Vendor warned
Potted Meat	...	...	Formal	24% deficient in meat	Vendor warned

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED UNDER FOOD
AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Article.	Default or Offence.	Result.	Fines.	Costs.
Milk	4.59% added water	Convicted	£1	£1 14 0
Milk	2.35% added water	Convicted	£1	£1 14 0
Milk	10.12% added water	Convicted	£2	£1 19 0

The percentage of adulterated samples to samples taken is 16.2 compared with 5.7 for Lancashire County area as a whole.

In conclusion, I wish to record my sincere thanks to you, Sir, for your encouragement and support for the work of the environmental health services of the town and to all members of the technical and clerical staff for their interest, help, and loyal service given so willingly at all times.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

S. CAYTON.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

